

ROOSEVELT, HERE, SAYS HE'LL TELL ALL TO INQUIRERS

Railroad Men Cheer for Col-
onel During Ten-
Minute Stop.

Colonel Roosevelt spent ten minutes in Washington this morning, on his way from Raleigh, N. C., to New York. He will return Friday morning to appear before the Senate campaign contributions committee.

"I shall give the fullest information to the questions asked. I shall answer their inquiries fully, frankly, and courteously," said Colonel Roosevelt, grinning broadly, as if the prospect pleased him.

The Seaboard train, carrying the Pullman in which Colonel Roosevelt has made his 10,000-mile tour of the country, arrived at the Union Station at 9:45 o'clock. A number of members of the advisory committee to the national Progressive committee and members of the District central committee were on the platform to greet the candidate.

A telegram was received from J. Callan O'Laughlin last night asking that no demonstration be planned at the station.

Cheer for Colonel.

In spite of the fact that the colonel's arrival had not been noted until after his coming, the news spread quickly in the yards, and after the train was pulled into the station, preparatory to going to New York, fifty or more yardmen and trainmen gathered about the car, giving three cheers for Colonel Roosevelt, when he appeared on the rear platform, with his cousin, George Roosevelt, and Frank J. Hogan, national committeeman for the District.

The representatives of the Progressive organization in the District who greeted Colonel Roosevelt, entering his car and shaking hands with him, were A. C. Palmer, Andrew Gleason, Col. J. B. Clarke, Dr. J. R. Wilder, and J. D. Rhodes, of the advisory committee; W. A. Hickey, Noel A. Martin, and Lewis M. Bernstein, of the District central committee; and Merritt Z. Dibble, secretary to Senator Poindexter.

May Visit Museum.

Colonel Roosevelt said that he would return to Washington Friday morning and that if the Clapp committee finished with him in time he would go to the National Museum to see the African trophies. He asked National Committeeman Hogan to go with him and immediately plunged into a conversation about African trophies, giving special credit to Edward White, who said the colonel got "some bully things."

The Progressive candidate was in most affable mood, warmly greeting those who called on him and conveying in his own peculiar way, an intimation that he was genuinely interested in every one of the men who crowded the car.

National Committeeman Hogan boarded the train at Alexandria. He discussed the local work of the Progressives, and to the colonel's pleasure, spoke encouragingly of the situation in Maryland.

"The boys that were with you in the Spanish war are all for you," said one of the men on the train.

"God bless 'em," said the colonel. Colonel Roosevelt will reach Oyster Bay this afternoon, and proposed to play a few sets of tennis with his cousin, George Roosevelt, and to take a walk of a few miles. He will remain at Oyster Bay until Thursday evening, leaving New York at midnight for Washington, and arriving here about 7 o'clock in the morning.

After testing before the Senate subcommittee Friday he will go to Baltimore, where a great mass meeting is planned.

Going to Hear Him.

District Progressives, though disappointed that Colonel Roosevelt cannot speak here, propose to aid in the success of the Baltimore meeting, and will go there in one or two special cars.

These cars will leave Fifteenth street and New York avenue about 6 o'clock Friday afternoon. The round trip will be \$1.20, and tickets may be obtained in advance from Lewis Bernstein, 213 Stewart building, Sixth and D streets northwest.

On leaving Raleigh last night, Colonel Roosevelt frankly admitted that he was tired. It was not until about midnight that a telegram was sent to Washington asking that no demonstration be made on his arrival. With great recuperative powers, however, Colonel Roosevelt awoke this morning feeling fine, and was quite fit for a whole day of speeches, had his itinerary called for the effort.

COL. ROOSEVELT IS HEADED FOR HOME AND BRIEF REST

Campaign Trip of Nearly
Eleven Thousand Miles
Makes New Record.

By THEODORE TILLER.

Sagamore Hill beckoned invitingly to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Presidential candidate and record-breaking campaigner, today. Before tonight's conclusion his quiet will envelop him, and the former President, like an ordinary man, will appreciate the call of home, sweet home.

A campaign tour of 10,821 miles will be behind Mr. Roosevelt when he reaches New York this mid-afternoon. It is thirty-two miles more by automobile to Oyster Bay, and thence by train.

Twenty-seven States have heard the appeal of the Progressive candidate since he left home thirty days ago. Nine additional States have been skirted by Mr. Roosevelt as he sped onward to fill his speaking dates.

For continuous traveling in connection with the campaign, Colonel Roosevelt has been a record breaker. He has traveled 10,821 miles in fifty days, but this was not strictly campaign journey, and there were periods of rest.

No Rest on Tour.

There has been no rest on this Roosevelt tour. From early morning—sometimes as early as 6 a. m.—until late at night, Mr. Roosevelt has been in indefatigable campaigner, a marvel of physical and mental endurance, a dynamo of constant action, a political crusader who neither asked nor gave quarter, and an insistent and consistent defender of the policies which he espoused and which his name symbolized.

In all probability, Colonel Roosevelt has delivered 400 speeches, including rear-platform talks which latter are almost as fatiguing as the longer addresses, because they are delivered in the open air and more hurriedly.

Yet the appeal of the Bull Moose leader is as strong and vibrant today as when it sounded on September 2 through the murky atmosphere of the Nutmeg State. The colonel has had along a throat specialist, Dr. Henry L. Terrill, but the latter hasn't been overworked, and he, too, has wondered at the prime condition of the Bull Moose tour.

The Progressive candidate, on the whole, has encountered ideal weather conditions. The weather has been sunnier than in the past, and in only four cities has rain thrown its dampening effect upon a tour that approached the triumphal. These cities were Denver, Little Rock, Memphis, and Atlanta.

Connecticut showers also fell upon the stocky form of the Bull Moose on the initial day of his tour, but the handicap was soon overcome.

Disappointed No One.

The first month of the Roosevelt tour reached its climax at Raleigh last night. Shortly after midnight the colonel turned toward home with the understanding that his speechmaking for the present was over, notwithstanding the desire of cities en route, including Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, to hear him.

Mr. Roosevelt needed a brief respite. A few men could have stood so well a hard, jaunt like the one now drawing to a close.

For the greater portion of the tour Mr. Roosevelt's cars have been attached to regular trains. This meant more stops and more speeches, for the colonel would never disappoint a way-side town crowd, no matter how isolated the town—and even at the water-tank stops the colonel always had been folks who wanted to see Roosevelt.

At some of the towns in the West, farmers and ranchmen rode in for forty miles just to get a glimpse of the Roosevelt smile.

The reception given Colonel Roosevelt in North Carolina constituted a fitting and picturesque end for his coast-to-coast swing. In all, the Bull Moose delivered more than a dozen speeches yesterday, for he had an early start when 4,000 Tar Heels aroused him in Asheville at 6:30 a. m. It was here the spring lock door leading to the rear platform of the "Mayflower" played the colonel false, locking him out and forcing him to ride for fifteen miles in the cold before a sleepy porter would answer the push bell.

Farmers and Students Fight.

It is authoritatively stated that when he found himself locked out of the colonel was attired in slippers, pajamas, and one long overcoat. Next came the fastidious farmer and college students at Hickory, precipitated when the latter insisted upon heckling the Progressive candidate.

At Raleigh, last night, approximately 6,000 persons packed themselves into the auditorium to hear the wind-up speech of the present tour. In this building an entire section of the gallery was allotted to colored persons, who formed a shadowy fringe, overtopping the "white" folks. On the colonel's right was a cheering group of college boys and to the rear and on his left were rows

filled with girls from St. Mary's, Meredith, and Peace Institutes.

Mr. Roosevelt's final North Carolina speech was largely devoted to the social and industrial planks of the Progressive platform, and incidentally the colonel rapped the Tobacco trust, which holds sway in the Tar Heel State.

Explaining the difference in the "dis-solution" of the trust which he advocated and the method proposed by the Progressives for curbing trusts, the colonel said:

"Our opponents have nothing to offer on the trusts except what has been done with some slight modification of detail. No modification of detail would make the decree against the Tobacco trust amount to anything."

Suggests Trust Receivership.

"My proposal is not to damage business but to stop and punish the crookedly managed business. Since a showing as that set out by the Supreme Court in the Tobacco trust case would warrant the appointment by the Government of receivers, just as would be done in the case of a national bank which violated the law. Under our plan the trust would at once be put in the hands of receivers, who would run the organization until everything decided to be wrong had been corrected and that fact reported to the proposed commission."

"Then, and not till then, would the old owners come into control, and they would be on their knees begging for mercy, who violated the banking laws."

The colonel's Raleigh audience was a responsive one, there were no counter demonstrations for Wilson—such as occurred in Atlanta—and Mr. Roosevelt was pleased with his stirring day in the twenty-seventh State he has invaded in the Progressive cause.

Leaving Raleigh last night Mr. Roosevelt headed for home, where he will rest until Thursday at midnight when he starts for Washington. He will appear Friday before the Clapp committee, returning to Oyster Bay that night, if his testimony is concluded.

Then comes two more days of rest and on Monday Mr. Roosevelt, according to tentative plans, will begin the second lap of his campaign sounding the Bull Moose call in the debatable stamping grounds of the Middle West.

CAPTAIN SCHLEY TO BEGIN NEW DUTIES MIDDLE OF MONTH

Assistant to Major Markham
Now on Leave of
Absence.

Capt. Julian L. Schley, Corps of Engineers, who is the successor of Major E. M. Markham, as Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District, will report for duty in Washington October 15, according to an announcement of the Engineer Department today. At present he is on leave of absence.

Captain Schley is a native of Georgia. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy, in 1893, and later was sent to the Philippines. After more than a year's service in the islands he returned to the United States and following a short stay at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., came to Washington and joined the battalion of engineers at the Washington Barracks. He served with the battalion during its service in Cuba and with the army of occupation in 1901, and also after its return to the Washington Barracks in 1901 until August, 1906. Since that date he has been stationed at West Point as instructor of civil and military engineering.

Major Markham, his predecessor, has been transferred to Memphis, Tenn., in charge of the improvements of the Mississippi river from Cape Girardeau to the mouth of the White river.

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